

# The Semi-Weekly Messenger

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WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 15, 1902.

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## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Rev. Dr. Talmage died at 9 o'clock last night.

The strike on the Southern railway is declared off.

The report of a British cabinet crisis is officially denied.

A derelict is sighted off Barnegat, supposed to be one of the recently wrecked barges.

Slow progress is being made in the investigation of the British army post near New Orleans.

Miss Varina Davis is appointed sponsor in general for the next confederate reunion.

Will it be peace? is the question now agitating the British public. No definite news can be had.

The census bureau gives out comparative figures as to cotton crop statistics for last two years.

A picture canvasser is arrested at Norfolk, supposed to be the man recently charged with swindling at Lynchburg.

W. L. Polk, a prominent insurance man, is found murdered in the entrance of a tenement house of Detroit. Robbery was the motive.

Seventy-two hours after the murder of Miss Carrie Jennett, Professor Miller is behind the bars of the state's prison on a life sentence.

In the Walker court-martial the judge advocate makes his speech and the defendant's counsel is granted permission to make a short statement.

Governor Aycock appoints J. S. Carr and A. B. Stronach special representatives of the state to attend the funeral of the late General Wade Hampton.

Two trains running in double sections will take thousands of people from Charleston to Columbia today to attend the funeral of Senator Hampton.

The house passes the senate bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Klutz, of North Carolina strongly advocated the measure.

It is rumored that the Southern Railway Company has secured the Louisville and Nashville railroad and that the Atlantic Coast Line and the Plant system will pass into its control.

David C. Loughlin, of Henderson, known formerly in circus life as Castello, the rider, had both feet cut off while trying to board a moving train at Hamlet yesterday.

In the Frank-Anderson shooting affray in Cleveland, Ohio, Anderson was the newly married man and killed his wife's divorced husband. The court discharges the defendant.

Governor Taft denies that there was any effort to suppress the report of Major Gardner, but says before it was given to the public those accused in it should have been given an opportunity to refute the charges.

## Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at a later season just because people are careless. One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Also lute safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. says it is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved many a severe sickness. R. R. Bellamy.

## THE FERTILIZER TRUST

Boys Valuable Phosphate Mines in Tennessee at a Big Price.

Nashville, Tenn., April 12.—A special from Columbia, Tenn., says:

The Howard and Ridley Phosphate Companies have disposed of their entire interests to the Charleston (S. C.) Mining and Mineral Company for the sum of \$425,000. The companies are two of the five largest in the field, and the immediate possession of the property is to be given. The Charleston Mining and Mineral Company, is a branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, manufacturers of phosphate fertilizers.

## THE BRITISH ARMY POST.

Slow Progress in the Investigation in New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 12.—Comparatively little progress was made today in the federal investigation of the alleged British army camp at Calmette. A conference of some length was held between Colonel E. H. Crowder, and Governor Heard tonight. At the conclusion of the conference Governor Heard said he did not feel at liberty to speak of his interview with Colonel Crowder, except to say that they had discussed the report which he had made to Secretary Hay and that nothing new had developed in the situation.

## Shot in His Leg.

For sores, burns, bruises, wounds, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Cure piles. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered from a gun shot wound in my leg," says A. J. Fuller, English, Ind. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve finally cured me. R. R. Bellamy.

## A Traveling Man Stabbed to Death.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12.—A. T. Sharpe, a traveling salesman for a Detroit firm, was stabbed to death in this city at 11 o'clock tonight. The tragedy occurred in the principal part of town. The only eyewitness, who was some distance from the scene, says that Sharpe and an unknown young man were having what seemed to be a heated argument, when the latter suddenly drew a knife and plunged it into Sharpe's breast. The heart was pierced, and after walking a few steps, Sharpe sank to the pavement and expired. The police are working on the case.

Try Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, the best physic. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## RAILWAY RUMORS

SEVERAL AFLOAT AS TO SITUATION IN THE SOUTH.

## COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

To be Established in a Deal Whereby the Southern Will Become the Head of all the Southern Systems Excepting the Seaboard Air Line. The Louisville and Nashville Passes Into the Hands of the Former—The Coast Line and the Plant System to Come Under its Control.

Atlanta, Ga., April 12.—The passing of the Louisville and Nashville system into the hands of the Southern railway, as reported in New York, would leave but two lines of railroad in the southwestern states—the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line.

Although it has not been officially announced, it is believed here that the Atlantic Coast Line and the Plant system will soon come under the control of the Southern railway and that the culmination of the deal will be a "community of interest." The roads controlled by the Louisville and Nashville are the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Western and Atlantic, the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, the Georgia railroad and several smaller lines in Alabama.

If the merger as outlined is accomplished the total mileage of the lines believed to have been acquired by the Southern will aggregate 31,349 miles.

An interesting feature of the situation is the part the state of Georgia may play in the rumored combination. The state owns the Western and Atlantic, which runs from Atlanta to Chattanooga and is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The Southern is already operating a line between these cities, and the Central of Georgia, which is believed to be under the control of the Southern, has a road from Chattanooga to Griffin, Ga.

The effect of the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville by the Southern is said by some to mean that at the expiration of the present lease the state road would be completely bottled up, rendering it merely a local line between Atlanta and Chattanooga.

When asked his opinion on the matter, Governor Chandler said: "I do not think there is any danger of the roads bottling up the state road. While railroad combinations are very powerful they cannot cope with the state of Georgia, for if such attempts were made the result would be such drastic legislation in Georgia that the railroads would have to pay more money than they could make on the transaction. The railroads may attempt to depreciate the value of the state road in order to get the state to sell it at a low price, but such an effort would also fail. The people of Georgia will protect their interests in the matter and nobody need have any fear on that score."

The Atlanta and Westpoint and the Western Railroad of Alabama, constituting a line from Atlanta to Selma, Ala., will also come in under the supposed merger as both are controlled indirectly by the Southern and Louisville and Nashville.

New York, April 12.—As a result of several conferences held today there is a very general conviction that control of the Louisville and Nashville road has passed or will pass to the Southern railway. Representatives of the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern roads and a member of the Gates faction were in consultation early in the day and, later, John W. Gates was closeted for almost an hour with George W. Perkins at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Neither Mr. Perkins nor Mr. Gates would say what passed between them; but it was admitted that the Louisville and Nashville situation was discussed in its several points. A most authoritative report going with the recent course of Louisville and Nashville is substantially as follows:

Some time ago Southern railway interests, alarmed at the increasing strength and prosperity of Louisville and Nashville, made an offer for a majority interest. The offer was declined, as report has it, by foreign holders of Louisville and Nashville, who held the balance of power. Recently when Louisville and Nashville increased its capital stock by \$5,000,000, Mr. Gates and his associates saw an opportunity to "squeeze" the insiders by buying Louisville in the market, and threatening a scarcity in the stock. To what extent the Gates faction succeeded is still a matter of conjecture, but it is not doubted that they were in a position to swing a large block of stock either way. Conditions seemed ripe for an attempt to gain control of Louisville and Nashville and Southern railway interests, as represented by Morgan & Co., authorized the Moore Brothers to acquire as much of the stock as possible in the open market, with the understanding

that this stock would be taken over by the Southern road.

Banking interests in which the Moores are especially prominent have been heavy buyers of Louisville and Nashville, and one bank in particular is said to have called loans this week so as to accumulate the money for its purchases of Louisville stock. Wall street believes that some sort of a "community of interests" deal between Rock Island and the Southern railway will follow the change in Louisville and Nashville ownership.

The Evening Post, discussing the situation in Louisville and Nashville says: "All indications seem to point to the fact that the control of the Louisville and Nashville railway is now so held that it can be turned over to the Rock Island railway. The matter had not been determined at the close of business today, and facts are as lacking as they have been since the excitement in Louisville and Nashville shares began some days ago. Opinion in Wall street is in a nebulous condition as to who now controls the company. There appears to be good foundation for opinion that Mr. Gates may now be in a position, by throwing his stock one way or the other, to decide what interest shall hereafter control Louisville and Nashville. Not much doubt is felt that the Moore interests will secure his proxies or the stock he holds."

Louisville, Ky., April 12.—Nothing definite could be learned here today of the deal whereby the Southern railway is reported to have obtained control of the Louisville and Nashville road. The officials of the latter line refuse to say anything on the subject. First Vice President Walker Hines, of the Louisville and Nashville, when shown the statement sent out by the Associated Press from New York, said he had no knowledge of the matter.

## COTTON STATISTICS

Preliminary Report on the Crop of 1901 by the Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—The census bureau has issued a preliminary report on the cotton crop of 1901. In commercial bales gross weight, as returned by the cotton ginners, showing an aggregate crop of 9,952,982 bales. This is 533,166 bales less than the 1900 crop. The 1900 crop, expressed in 500 pound bales, was 10,125,027 or 363,121 less than the number of commercial bales, the gross average bale weight being 483 pounds.

The office has not completed the compilation of the number of pounds and the computation of the average bale weight for the crop of 1901, but using 482 pounds, the following are the figures of the crop of 1901, together with those for 1900, respectively. In commercial bales by states and territories: Alabama, 1,162,739 and 1,061,678; Arkansas, 736,740 and 828,820; Florida, 57,198 and 55,698; Georgia, 1,401,815 and 1,270,537; Indian Territory, 280,175 and 288,111; Kansas, 170 and 151; Kentucky, 140 and 133; Louisiana, 858,661 and 714,071; Mississippi, 1,055,968; Missouri, 27,307 and 27,890; North Carolina, 454,354 and 569,431; Oklahoma, 149,415 and 116,875; South Carolina, 750,603 and 789,382; Tennessee, 209,186 and 227,601; Texas, 2,590,704 and 3,536,506; Virginia, 13,809 and 11,833.

## WADE HAMPTON'S FUNERAL

Special Representatives From This State Appointed to Attend.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—The governor appoints General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and Major A. B. Stronach, of Raleigh, special representatives of North Carolina at the funeral of General Wade Hampton at Columbia. Both start tonight for Columbia.

The special train bringing Governor Aycock and party from the Charleston exposition arrived here 6:30 o'clock tonight. The Raleigh Light Infantry escorted the governor to the mansion. At Cheraw a large party of citizens assembled when the governor's train arrived. Associate Justice McIver, of the South Carolina supreme court, came aboard and introduced Governor Aycock, who made a happy five-minute speech.

## MANGLED BY A TRAIN

A Man Loses Both Feet While Trying to Board a Moving Train.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—At Hamlet this afternoon David C. Loughlin, of Henderson, while intoxicated, made a dash at a train bringing Governor Aycock and other state officials and a battalion of troops here. He thought the train was leaving, whereas it was only dropping out some cars. He fell between two cars and both feet were cut off.

Loughlin was for many years noted as a rider in circuses under the name of Castello. He has for fifteen years been a barkeeper at Henderson. His wife was also widely known as an equestrienne. Three years ago his brother was killed by a train. Loughlin said that his injury was due to his own carelessness and to drink.

## TAFT'S DEFENCE

OF POLICY OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

## MAJOR GARDNER'S REPORT

Not Suppressed, but Only Withheld for investigation and opportunity for those charged with wrongdoing to reply before being made public.—The Governor Defends the Action of the Commission in Prosecuting a Newspaper Under the Sedition Law.

Cincinnati, O., April 12.—The Times-Star today publishes the following:

Governor General Taft of the Philippines was today shown a copy of a letter written by Rev. David Philipson, published this morning. After reading Dr. Philipson's letter, Governor Taft said:

"Dr. Philipson assumed that the prosecution of the editor of Freedom is based on a criticism of the policy adopted by the commission. In this I know that he is entirely in error. The prosecution of the Freedom, as may perhaps be gathered from the dispatches and as I know from previous history, is for charging that the members of the commission or some of them, without naming any one, enjoy what is vulgarly known as a 'graft', that is that they corruptly received money for their action as commissioners. Prosecution has been begun, it is said, under the sedition law, against the editor of the Freedom, in which he will have a full opportunity to show as a defense that such corruption exists, if it does exist. The action is begun under the sedition law because it could not be prosecuted successfully under the libel law. Under a law of libel a charge that a public body or that a member of a public body is guilty of corruption is not a charge upon which a suit by any particular member, not named, can be founded."

"Under the sedition law a charge of that kind against a governmental body can be prosecuted and the defendant given an opportunity to show that it is true. It does not aid the discussion, nor is it material whether it be called sedition or criminal libel or les majeste. The question presented is simply whether a newspaper shall be permitted day after day to charge the highest governmental body in the land as corruptly using their power to make money, without any opportunity to any member of the body, or the body as a whole, to take action by a suit, before a court regularly constituted, to punish such malicious misstatements, if they are malicious, or to give the person making them the opportunity of showing that they are true."

"The Freedom is a newspaper which has devoted its columns always to the denunciation of the Filipinos, to holding them up to the scorn of Americans; advocates with intensity the turning over of the government from the civil to the military and advocates the utmost severity of measures against the Filipinos. It attacks the commission daily, for appointing Filipinos to office. It seeks to stir up American prejudices against the Filipinos, and, on the other hand, its unjust attacks upon Filipinos have a tendency to destroy the confidence of Filipinos in the friendly interest of Americans."

"The second, referred to by Dr. Philipson is the Tayabas report of Major Gardner as civil governor of that province. Dr. Philipson says that the report was suppressed by the governmental authorities. How suppressed? The facts are that in testifying before the commission I volunteered without suggestion from the commission to present to it certain reports to rebut the charge that there was no tranquility in provinces said to be pacified and were admitted to be in a state of insurrection. There was no obligation on my part, therefore, to present any report in regard to Tayabas, for I was not asked to do so. Before the time when I presented the reports, I had submitted the Tayabas report to the secretary of war for investigation."

"The Tayabas report needs investigation before it shall be accepted. Major Gardner as governor of Tayabas, was called upon for a report as to the conditions in Tayabas, and in this report he gives his opinion as to the character of warfare carried on in Batangas, Laguna and Samar, wholly outside of Tayabas, and the general attitude of the highest military authorities toward the civil government of the islands, as to which he could have only the same general information that any one in Manila could have had."

"Before a report thus written should be given to the public it was, I submit, entirely fair that he, as governor should be called upon to make specifications and that those charged with the serious offenses should be given an opportunity to reply."

## Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. The best pills. They never gripe or cause nausea. R. R. Bellamy.

## DEATH OF DR. TALMAGE.

This Noted Divine Passes Away. Funeral Arrangements.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 3 o'clock tonight at his residence in this city.

It has been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions.

Since his return to Washington some time ago he had been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained.

The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you Maud." Since then he has been unconscious.

At Dr. Talmage's bedside, beside his wife, were the members of his family—Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, of Chicago; Mrs. Warren G. Smith, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangum, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Allen E. Donnan, of Richmond; Mrs. Clarence Wycoff and Miss Talmage, of Washington.

While arrangements for the funeral have not been finally completed, the family have about decided to have the remains taken to the Church of the Covenant here on Tuesday, where services will be held. The body will then be carried to Brooklyn where interment will be made in the family plot in Greenwood cemetery, probably on Wednesday.

## MILLER IN THE PENITENTIARY

Quick Sentence Following Confessed Murder of Miss Carrie Jennett.

Detroit, Mich., April 12.—At midnight tonight, seventy-two hours after Professor Jos. M. Miller murdered Miss Carrie M. Jennett with a hatchet, he was in Jackson prison, sentenced to spend the rest of his life there at hard labor. He was arraigned in the recorder's court this morning on the charge of murder. His attorney, who was appointed by the court, raised the question as to Miller's sanity, and the judge immediately appointed a committee of three alienists consisting of Drs. Emerson, Hitchcock and Kennedy, to examine Miller.

His plea was withheld pending their examination. After a careful examination the physicians came into court this afternoon and announced that they agreed that there were symptoms of insanity in the defendant.

Miller was then ordered to plead and the confessed murderer said in a low voice "guilty."

Evidence was then introduced to prove the death of Miss Jennett.

In sentencing Miller, Judge Murphy called him a demon and said that he considered that the sentence he was about to impose on him was inadequate to his horrible crime.

Mrs. Miller, who has been an invalid for several years, is prostrated at her home and is in a dangerous condition. She at first refused to believe her husband guilty, even after he had confessed, but as the truth gradually forced itself on her, she collapsed.

## SOUTH CAROLINA MOURNS.

The Whole State to Pay Tribute to the Memory of Wade Hampton.

Charleston, S. C., April 12.—Tomorrow morning's trains on two railroads in two sections will carry thousands of people from Charleston to Columbia to attend the funeral of General Wade Hampton.

Delegations will be present in Columbia from confederate camps and daughters of the Confederacy, and from the Charleston Light Dragoons and Washington Light Infantry, two historic companies which served under General Hampton during the war. The Light Infantry will carry the historic Eutaw flag, under which General Wade Hampton, of the Revolution, fought, and all the Charlestonians will carry elaborate floral wreaths and emblems.

Charleston is in mourning for General Hampton. The confederate home, the newspaper offices and many public and private buildings are draped in black, while every flag in the city is flying at half mast.

A memorial meeting was held at the exposition auditorium this afternoon and a monster memorial meeting of citizens is to be called by the mayor of Charleston after the funeral.

Dispatches from all over the state indicate an enormous attendance at the funeral and that the honors to General Hampton will exceed anything ever seen in the state since the death of Calhoun.

New millinery arriving daily at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

## PEACE IN SIGHT

THE DEDUCTION FROM THE VARIOUS RUMORS.

## A HASTY CABINET MEETING

To Pass Upon Question of Making Public the Budget Before the Outcome of the Negotiations in South Africa are Known.—The Terms on Which the Boers Will Agree to a Peace—They do not Demand Absolute Independence.

London, April 12.—"Peace is within measurably distance." This, probably sums up the present crop of rumors, conjecture and deductions which has come by the ears. Is it peace? meets the eyes in flaring posters of afternoon newspapers, and the question is echoed throughout the United Kingdom.

It is announced that the ministers at today's cabinet meeting, which lasted an hour, discussed a communication from Lord Kitchener.

While Lord Kitchener's message may have been of vital importance, the Associated Press has good reasons to believe that the sudden summoning of the cabinet members was due to a desire to decide whether the printing of the budget could be postponed until the Klerksdopp negotiations are settled one way or the other.

Whatever the proposals of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, may be, they are bound to be greeted by storms of criticism from various quarters.

Peace will not modify the crying need of additional revenue, but it would take off the sting from the additional taxation, which is bound to raise a protest from every industry affected.

In the national jubilation over the end of the war these individual protests would be lost to sight. It will be no surprise that the budget presentation once more has been postponed and if this does not take place parliamentary circles will regard it as one of the best omens that the government is assured of a successful termination of the Klerksdopp trouble.

The Neof Edenburgh, whose editor is in close touch with Mr. Kruger, declares on the highest authority that the Boers are prepared to accept the conditions. They will not make absolute independence a cardinal feature if they can come to a satisfactory agreement as to the future in the national government. The banishment and confiscation of property proclamation must be cancelled, and confiscated property must be restored to its owners with remuneration for stock and property destroyed or taken by the British. There must be full recognition of state debts contracted before and after hostilities began and up to the date of the annexation proclamation issued by Lord Roberts; amnesty for the Cape rebels; the release of all political prisoners; a date fixed when all prisoners of war will be returned to South Africa; the officers of one or two friendly powers to be accepted to superintend the carrying out, the terms of peace.

Of these, the cardinal point and the hardest for Great Britain to concede is the granting of amnesty to the Cape rebels.

While there is no reason to believe that this is not a semi-official summary of the Boers' demands, there also is reason to think they may be modified. How strongly the government shares that hope may be judged from the fact that the London police officials today were ordered to keep especially large forces on duty until further notice, to avoid any repetition of "Mafeking" which it is feared, might ensue should the concession of peace be announced.

One of the curious features of the present negotiations is that five of the Boer representatives secured a legal training at the English bar.

## FRANK-ANDERSON HOMICIDE.

Anderson Discharged on Ground of Self Defense.

Cleveland, O., April 12.—Judge Kennedy, of the central police court, today discharged Chas. Anderson, who yesterday shot and killed William Frank in South Euclid, a suburb. After a brief hearing the court said it was a clear case of self-defense. It was shown that Anderson did not shoot until he had been assaulted and that Frank had frequently threatened to kill him. Twenty-four hours before the shooting, Anderson married the divorced wife of Frank. Anderson recently came here from Ainsley, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala.

## Three Ladies Drowned.

Quitman, Miss., April 12.—While attempting to cross the Chickasaw river on a flat boat at De Soto, near this place, Mrs. W. T. Baynes and two daughters were drowned and Mrs. Baynes' brother, Charles Failing, met a like fate, while trying to save them.

Everybody get ready for Rehder's Bargain week next week.